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Claims:

1. An isolated nucleic acid comprising a nucleotide sequence which is at least 90% identical to the nucleotide sequence set forth in SEQ ID NO: 3 or the complement thereof.

2. The isolated nucleic acid of claim 1 which hybridizes under stringent hybridization conditions to a nucleic acid having SEQ ID NO: 3, which nucleic acid does not hybridize to the nucleotide sequence of SEQ ID NO: 2 which encodes the carboxyl-terminal 33 amino acids of SEQ ID NO: 8.

10 3. The isolated nucleic acid of claim 1 which encodes a polypeptide having SEQ ID NO: 9 or a polypeptide having about 1 to 20 conservative amino acid changes in SEQ ID NO: 9.

15 4. The isolated nucleic acid of claim 1, comprising SEQ ID NO: 3.

5. The isolated nucleic acid of claim 1 operably linked to a transcriptional control sequence.

20 6. A vector comprising the nucleic acid of claim 5.

7. A cell comprising the nucleic acid of claim 5.

8. A method for producing a polypeptide encoded by the nucleic acid of claim 1, comprising transfecting a cell with a nucleic acid of claim 1, culturing the cell in conditions suitable for expression of the nucleic acid, and isolating the polypeptide from the cell or cell medium.

25 9. An isolated polypeptide comprising an amino acid sequence which is at least 90% identical to the amino acid sequence set forth in SEQ ID NO: 9, wherein the polypeptide does not comprise the carboxyl-terminal 33 amino acids of SEQ ID NO: 8.

10. A method for modulating apoptosis in a cell, comprising modulating the amount and/or activity of Tid-1S and/or Tid-1L, such that apoptosis is modulated in the cell.

30 11. The method of claim 10, comprising administering to the cell an agonist or antagonist of Tid-1S and/or Tid-1L or nucleic acid encoding such.

12. The method of claim 10 for increasing apoptosis in a cell, comprising administering to the cell an antagonist of Tid-1S or nucleic acid encoding such.

13. The method of claim 12, further comprising administering to the cell an agonist of Tid-1L or nucleic acid encoding such.

5 14. The method of claim 10 for reducing apoptosis in a cell, comprising administering to the cell an agonist of Tid-1S or nucleic acid encoding such.

15. The method of claim 10, further comprising administering to the cell an antagonist of Tid-1L or nucleic acid encoding such.

10 16. The method of claim 10 for increasing the resistance of a cell to apoptosis, comprising administering to the cell an agonist of Tid-1S or nucleic acid encoding such.

17. The method of claim 16, further comprising administering to the cell an antagonist of Tid-1L or nucleic acid encoding such.

15 18. The method of claim 10 for increasing the susceptibility of a cell to apoptosis, comprising administering to the cell an antagonist of Tid-1S or nucleic acid encoding such.

19. The method of claim 18, further comprising administering to the cell an agonist of Tid-1L or nucleic acid encoding such.

20. The method of claim 16, wherein the cell is a Th2 cell.